

Cultural Resources Investigations

Goal: To ensure that heritage resources are considered in the project planning process

There are federal, state and (in some instances) local requirements, including

- National Historic Preservation Act
- National Environmental Policy Act
- State Environmental Policy Act
- Executive Order 0505

Resources considered

- Archaeological sites
- Historic sites and structures
- Traditional cultural properties

Investigations begin with a definition of Area of Potential Effects

Three basic components of cultural resources investigations

- Inventory
- Evaluation
- Assessment

Inventory includes archival research, tribal interaction, and field investigations

- Maps and records
- Previous local research
- Consultation with affected tribes on a technical staff basis
- Field inventory for archaeological and historic properties

Evaluation

- Washington Heritage Register
- National Register of Historic Places
 1. Criterion A, the property must make a contribution to the broad patterns of American history.
 2. Criterion B, is associated with significant people in the American past.
 3. Criterion C, is affiliated with the distinctive characteristics of the building through its construction and architecture, including having high artistic value or being the work of a master.
 4. Criterion D, the property has yielded or may be likely to yield information important to prehistory or history.

Assessment

- Is the property affected?
- If adverse effect, what are mitigation options?